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Health Officers—State Conference of. (Chap. 193, Act May 9, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Section 1416-19 of the statutes is amended to read:

"SEC. 1416-19. It shall be the duty of the health officer or a representative of any local board of health to attend a local conference called by the secretary of the State board of health, when required to do so by the latter, for consultation or conference concerning the restriction and prevention of contagious and infectious diseases or for the consideration of any other important sanitary matters affecting their respective districts; and the expenses of the health officer or representative shall be certified by the board appointing him and paid out of the general funds of the city, incorporated village, or town where such board is established: *Provided*, That no board of health shall be required or authorized to send a health officer or representative to more than one conference in any one year. No local conference shall be authorized under the provisions of sections 1416-15 to 1416-19, inclusive, except in cases where dangerous, contagious, or infectious diseases are present in the district or when other conditions dangerous to the life and health of the people are found to exist. The secretary of the State board of health may provide biennially for a State conference of health officers and health commissioners of cities, incorporated villages, and townships to be held at such time and place as the State board of health may determine, the expense of the health officer or health commissioner in attending such conference to be paid by the town, incorporated village, or city, upon the certification of the secretary of the State board of health."

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases of. (Chap. 516, Act June 21, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Section 1416-1 of the statutes is amended to read:

"SEC. 1416-1. It shall be the duty of every physician to report to the department of health in every town, incorporated village, or city, in writing, the full name, age, and address of every person suffering from any one of the infectious or contagious diseases following, to wit: Measles, smallpox, diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina), typhoid fever, tuberculosis (of any organ), rubella (rotheln), chicken pox, typhus fever, plague, erysipelas, Asiatic cholera, whooping cough, cerebrospinal meningitis, yellow fever, acute anterior poliomyelitis, and ophthalmia neonatorum; and it shall be the duty of every person, owner, agent, manager, principal, or superintendent of any public or private institution or dispensary, hotel, boarding or lodging house, in any such town, incorporated village, or city, to make a report, in like manner and form, of any inmate, occupant, or boarder suffering from any of the said infectious or contagious diseases. It shall also be the duty of every physician to report by number all cases of syphilis and gonorrhea occurring in his practice to the State board of health at such time and in such manner as the State board of health may direct."

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases of and Fatalities from. (Chap. 226, Act May 13, 1913.)

SEC. 2. Section 1416-2 of the statutes is amended to read:

"SEC. 1416-2. It shall be the duty of every physician to report forthwith in writing to the said department of health the death of any person who dies from, or while suffering with or from any infectious or contagious disease, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease, and in the absence of an attending physician it shall be the duty of every keeper of any boarding

house or lodging house and the proprietor of every lodging house or hotel to report forthwith to the department of health all known facts in regard to any person who died in any such house or hotel under his charge suffering from any of the following infectious or contagious diseases: Measles, diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina), typhoid fever, tuberculosis, smallpox, chickenpox, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, rubella (rotheln), plague, whooping cough, erysipelas, cerebrospinal meningitis, acute anterior poliomyelitis, and ophthalmia neonatorum, within 24 hours after the death of such person."

SEC. 3. Section 1416-3 of the statutes is amended to read:

"SEC. 1416-3. It shall be the duty of every person having knowledge of the existence of any person afflicted with any one of the following infectious or contagious diseases, to wit, measles, diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina), typhoid fever, tuberculosis, smallpox, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, rubella (rotheln), plague, whooping cough, yellow fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, chickenpox, erysipelas, acute anterior poliomyelitis, and ophthalmia neonatorum, or has reason to believe that any person is so afflicted, to at once report to the health department of such town, incorporated village, or city all facts in regard to the case, and no person shall interfere with or obstruct the entrance, inspection, or examination of any building or house, or the occupants thereof, by the health officer, commissioner of health, or his assistants, of such town, incorporated village, or city, or any officers of such department, when investigating a reported case of one of the infectious or contagious diseases above specified, as existing in such house or dwelling, nor shall any person interfere with or obstruct, mutilate, or tear down any notices of such department posted in or on any premises within such municipality."

Quarantine of Communicable Diseases. (Chap. 444, Act June 9, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Sections 1416-15 and 1416-17 of the statutes are amended to read:

"SEC. 1416-15. Whenever a health officer shall know, suspect, or be informed of the existence of any communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, it shall be the duty of such health officer, or deputy, to at once examine such case, or cases of alleged communicable disease, dangerous to the public health. The health officer having jurisdiction, upon being notified or having knowledge of the existence of any disease which has been designated by the State board of health in its rules and regulations to be quarantinable, shall immediately in person or by deputy quarantine the infected house, rooms, or premises so as effectually to quarantine the case or cases and the family, if necessary, in such manner and for such time as the State board of health in its rules shall determine necessary to prevent transmission of the disease. Whenever a house, tenement room, or other building is placed in quarantine, a placard shall be posted in a conspicuous position on such building, giving the name of the disease for which quarantine is established, or the word 'quarantine' in letters not less than 2 inches long. Such placard shall contain the following quarantine notice: 'All persons are forbidden to enter or leave these premises without a special written permit from the health officer having jurisdiction and all persons are forbidden to remove, obscure, or mutilate this card or to interfere in any way with this quarantine without written orders from said health officer, under penalty of a fine or imprisonment as provided in section 4608 of the statutes.' The local board of health shall employ as many persons as are necessary to execute its orders; properly guard any house or place containing any person or persons affected with a quarantinable disease, or who have been exposed thereto, if quarantine is violated or intent to violate quarantine is manifested. Such persons